Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), Phase I



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2010)

Project Introduction

Orbital Technologies Corporation (ORBITEC) and the University of Alabama at Huntsville (UAH) propose to develop the Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), a high-efficiency thruster which will use water propellant to enable various Lunar and Mars missions. The proposed AMET will incorporate a number of innovations to dramatically improve upon existing designs, including the use of a lower microwave frequency (915 MHz) to permit the achievement of very high microwave generation efficiency with commerciallyavailable magnetrons. The AMET is a particularly attractive option for this class of missions because it provides specific impulse (~800 seconds) well beyond the reach of chemical propulsion, it provides high thrust per unit power to keep transit times acceptably short, and it permits the use of an easilystorable propellant (water) which is known to be available on both the Moon and Mars. ORBITEC staff has experience operating microwave electrothermal thrusters with water vapor as propellant. In Phase I, the AMET will be demonstrated with water vapor propellant to demonstrate feasibility, reaching TRL 4. In Phase II, a flight-like AMET will be developed and demonstrated and a design will be prepared for an entire AMET flight propulsion system, reaching TRL 6.

Anticipated Benefits

Potential NASA Commercial Applications: The AMET, and related MET propulsion systems, will also be very attractive for applications in Earth orbit for both DoD and commercial space operations. In one configuration, the AMET may be combined with a chemical rocket engine using hydrogen-oxygen, formed by on-board electrolysis, to form a highly flexible dual-mode propulsion system which can respond to emerging mission requirements with either electric propulsion or chemical propulsion, enabling mission planners to achieve high Isp or high thrust, as needed. Such a system would be attractive for space systems ranging from commercial communications satellites to DoD surveillance spacecraft in need of periodic orbital maneuvering.



Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), Phase I

Table of Contents

Project Introduction	1
Anticipated Benefits	1
Primary U.S. Work Locations	
and Key Partners	2
Organizational Responsibility	2
Project Management	2
Technology Maturity (TRL)	2
Project Transitions	3
Technology Areas	3

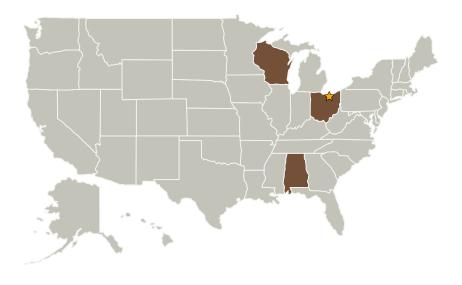


Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), Phase I



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2010)

Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Туре	Location
☆Glenn Research Center(GRC)	Lead Organization	NASA Center	Cleveland, Ohio
Orbital Technologies Corporation	Supporting Organization	Industry Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB)	Madison, Wisconsin
University of Alabama in Huntsville(UAH)	Supporting Organization	Academia	Huntsville, Alabama

Primary U.S. Work Locations		
Alabama	Ohio	
Wisconsin		

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Center / Facility:

Glenn Research Center (GRC)

Responsible Program:

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Project Management

Program Director:

Jason L Kessler

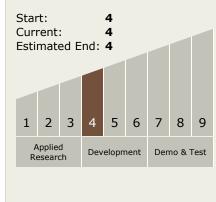
Program Manager:

Carlos Torrez

Principal Investigator:

Christopher P Stclair

Technology Maturity (TRL)





Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), Phase I



Completed Technology Project (2009 - 2010)

Project Transitions

January 2009: Project Start



January 2010: Closed out

Closeout Summary: Advanced Microwave Electrothermal Thruster (AMET), Pha se I Project Image

Technology Areas

Primary:

